SEMI ANNUAL

PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND

FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

PMB INVESTMENT

ISLAMIC FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY (IFMC)

Dear Unitholder,

MOVING TOWARDS ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION.

We wish to inform that you have been automatically enrolled to receive funds' reports via electronic medium effective 31 March 2018. You will receive a notification by SMS/email when the funds' report is ready for download on our website at www.pmbinvestment.com.my. Please note that the report will be available to view and download from our website until next financial report. Please inform us in writing if you do not wish to receive the documents electronically.

Should you have any queries or need further clarification, please do not hesitate to contact our Customer Service Units at 03-4145 3900 or email at clients@pelaburanmara.com.my.

Thank you.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGER

PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD
(A member of Pelaburan MARA Berhad)

HEAD OFFICE

2nd Floor, Wisma PMB,
No.1A, Jalan Lumut,
50400 Kuala Lumpur.
Tel: (03) 4145 3800 Fax: (03) 4145 3901
E-mail: clients@pelaburanmara.com.my
Website: www.pmbinvestment.com.my

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Datuk Mohd Idzwan Izuddin bin Ab Rahman *(Chairman)*
Mahdzir bin Othman
Nik Mohamed Zaki bin Nik Yusoff
Mohd Halmishahril bin Ahmad Jamir
Puan Sabariah binti Yusof @ Mohd Eusope

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Hang Tuah bin Amin Tajudin *(Effective 1 August 2025)*

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mohd Shah Bin Hashim (BC/M/148)

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mansoor bin Ahmad
Nik Mohamed Zaki bin Nik Yusoff
Prof. Dr. Mohamed Aslam bin Mohamed Haneef
Mahdzir bin Othman
Rahimi bin Ramli

TRUSTEE

CIMB ISLAMICTRUSTEE BERHAD

SHARIAH ADVISER

AMANIE ADVISORS SDN BHD

AUDITORS

MESSRS AL JAFREE SALIHIN KUZAIMI PLT (ASK)

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1. FUND INFORMATION

1.1 FUND NAME

PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND – PMB WIF ("FUND").

1.2 FUND CATEGORY/TYPE

Mixed Asset (Shariah) / Growth & Income.

1.3 FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To primarily provide income as well as to provide capital growth over the medium to long term period by investing in a portfolio of investments that comply with Shariah principles and to enable the Unit Holders to channel all or part of the distribution for waqf purposes.

1.4 FUND PERFORMANCE BENCHMARK

A combination of 50% FMBSHA and 50% Maybank 12-months Islamic Fixed Deposit.

1.5 FUND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

CLASS A	CLASS B
Annual distribution of income, subject to the availability of income for the financial period. 30% of the income distribution (if any) will be allocated for waqf contribution in the form of cash and remitted to the Waqf institution. 70% of the income distribution (if any) will be in the form of units and reinvested based on the NAV per Unit of the Business Day on which the distribution is declared by Manager. No sales charge will be imposed on the reinvestment of the income distribution.	Annual distribution of income, subject to the availability of income for the financial period. The Waqf Institution will receive full distribution of income in the form of cash in proportion to its investment holding in the Fund.

2. FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

2.1 PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

The Fund's composition and performance for the financial period ended 31 October 2025 and 3 financial year ended 30 April are as follows:

	31 OCT	30 APRIL		
Sector	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Quoted Shariah-compliant Equities	%	%	%	%
Construction	4.35	1.64	-	-
Consumer Products & Services	6.57	10.39	13.70	4.05
Energy	11.70	11.18	2.65	3.52
Industrial Products & Services	16.63	17.21	15.71	13.42
Plantation	-	2.96	-	-
Properties	4.06	1.88	-	-
Technology	4.36	2.14	6.45	8.38
Telecommunication & Media	5.54	3.71	3.94	2.93
Transportation & Logistic	2.37	3.12	3.87	6.68
Utilities	1.79	2.16	5.87	4.30
Sukuk	33.00	-	-	-
Islamic Real Estate Investment Trust (i-Reit)	-	2.47	3.17	4.47
Islamic Deposits/Cash/Others	9.63	41.14	44.64	52.25
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**

2.2 PERFORMANCE DETAILS

		31 OCT	30 APRIL		
		2025	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Net Asset Value (NAV) - xD	(RM'000)	21,493	18,566	14,554	7,658
Unit in circulation	('000)	29,561	27,329	21,534	13,749
NAV per unit - xD	(RM)	0.7271	0.6793	0.6759	0.5570
NAV per unit - xD: *Highest*	(RM)	0.7373	0.7747	0.6968	0.5959
: *Lowest*	(RM)	0.6786	0.6647	0.5412	0.4864
Total Return*	(%)	7.04	6.42	28.03	15.15
Capital Growth *	(%)	7.04	0.50	21.35	10.01
Income Return	(%)	-	5.92	6.68	5.14
Gross Distribution per unit	(sen)	-	^4.00	^3.50	^2.60
Net Distribution per unit	(sen)	-	^4.00	^3.50	^2.60
Total Expense Ratio (TER)[1]	(%)	0.93	1.82	1.87	1.88
Portfolio Turnover Ratio (PTR) [2]	(times)	0.40	0.43	0.42	0.25

**Source: Lipper*
^*Distribution is in the form of units*

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance, unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

2.2 PERFORMANCE DETAILS (CONTD.)

[1] The TER rose marginally by 1 basis point to 0.93% for the financial period ended 31 October 2025 compared to the same period of the previous year. This increase resulted from total expenses growing by 18.75%, outpacing the 17.02% increase in the Fund's average size.

[2] The PTR increased to 0.40 times for the financial period ended 31 October 2025, from 0.33 times in the same period of the previous year. The increase was mainly attributable to higher trading activity, particularly a significant rise in sukuk transactions (up 100.52%) and an increase in equity trading activity (up 23.42%).

* AVERAGE TOTAL RETURN (31 OCTOBER)			
	1-year	3-year	Since Launch (18 March 2021 – 31 October 2025)
PMB WIF	7.01%	18.73%	12.88%
BENCHMARK	3.09%	5.64%	2.00%

* ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (30 APRIL)				
	2025	2024	2023	Since Launch (18 March 2021 – 30 April 2022)
PMB WIF	6.42%	28.03%	15.15%	4.26%
BENCHMARK	(0.50%)	9.38%	(2.50%)	(1.66%)

**Source: Lipper*

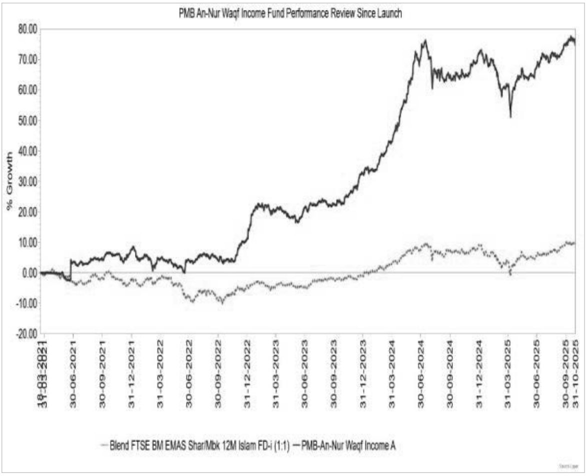
Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance, unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

3. MANAGER'S REPORT

We are pleased to present the Manager's report of PMB WIF for the financial period ended 31 October 2025 (1 May 2025 until 31 October 2025).

3.1 FUND PERFORMANCE

The Fund's performance measured against benchmark since launch on 18 March 2021 to 31 October 2025 is as follows:



During the financial period since launch on 18 March 2021 to 31 October 2025, the Fund's NAV/unit increased by 75.09%, compared to a 9.58% increase in the benchmark.

For the financial period ended 31 October 2025, NAV/unit increased by RM0.0478 or 7.04% to RM0.7271 from RM0.6793 as at 30 April 2025.

3.2 INCOME DISTRIBUTION/UNIT SPLIT

No income distribution and unit split were declared during the financial period ended 31 October 2025.

3.3 POLICY & INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund invest primarily in Shariah-compliant securities which include:-

a) Shariah-compliant equities and Shariah-compliant equity-related securities listed on eligible markets, primarily Bursa Malaysia; and

b) Islamic fixed income securities including sukuk, Islamic money market instruments, and Islamic deposit placements.

The local market experienced volatile movements throughout period under review, driven by global trade tensions, shifting U.S. policies, and geopolitical risks. Domestic factors—policy measures, GDP growth, and fiscal initiatives—supported periodic recoveries, helping the index rebound despite recurring foreign outflows and sentiment swings.

3.3 POLICY & INVESTMENT STRATEGY (CONTD.)

In response to these market conditions, the fund manager engaged in portfolio re-balancing by purchasing stocks during periods of weakness and selling those the fund manager deemed to have reached their fair value. Additionally, the fund manager maintained the fund's equity exposure between 56% to 60%.

3.4 CROSS TRADE

No cross trade transactions have been carried out during the financial period.

3.5 SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

PMB WIF has not undertaken any securities lending or repurchase transactions during the financial period under review.

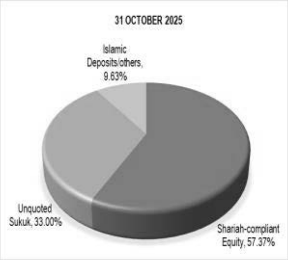
3.6 ASSET ALLOCATION OF THE FUND

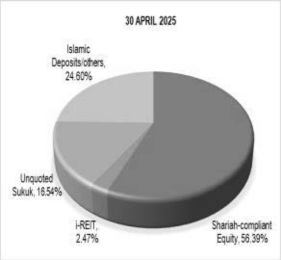
Comparison of investment components based on NAV is as follows: -

ASSET ALLOCATION

	31 Oct 2025 (%)	30 Apr 2025 (%)	Change (%)	Investment Exposure Average (%)
Shariah-compliant Equity	57.37	56.39	0.98	56.88
Islamic Real Estate Investment Trust (i-REIT)	-	2.47	(2.47)	1.24
Unquoted Sukuk	33.00	16.54	16.46	16.50
Islamic Deposits/others	9.63	24.60	(14.97)	25.38

As at 31 October 2025, 57.37% of the Fund's NAV was invested in Shariah-compliant equity market. The remaining 42.63% was invested in various permitted investments.





3.7 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW

For the financial period ended 31 October 2025, the main benchmark for the Malaysian Shariah-compliant equity, FBMSHA, appreciated by 823.82 points or 7.31% to 12,098.11 while the main benchmark for Malaysian stock market, FBMKLCI, gained by 68.93 points or 4.48% to 1,609.15.

3.7 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

During that period, the FBMSHA recorded its highest level of 12,246.11 on 9 October 2025 and its lowest of 11,201.34 on 20 June 2025. Meanwhile, FBMKLCI posted its highest level of 1,638.09 on 6 October 2025 while the lowest level of 1,501.44 was recorded on 19 June 2025. The movement range for the FBMSHA during the stipulated financial period was 1,044.77 points as compared to 1,418.05 points during the same period in the previous year.

After rallying nearly 200 points from the year-to-date (YTD) low of 1,386.63 (9th April) to a peak of 1,586.85 (15th May), the FBMKLCI has pulled back 78.50 points to settle at 1,508.35, down 31.87 points or 2.1% month-on-month (MoM) at month-end of May. The FBMKLCI remained choppy in the second half of May as investors stayed cautious during the earnings climax, compounded by renewed foreign net outflows. Sentiment stayed soft amid rising fears that a tariff-driven global slowdown could undermine Malaysia's economic momentum and corporate earnings. Further dampening sentiment are concerns over the widening US fiscal deficit, erratic Trump's trade policies, and the Fed's data-driven approach to rate decisions. These macro uncertainties have limited near-term upside and restrain risk appetite. On the economic front, the Malaysian economy expanded by 4.4% in the first quarter of 2025 (4Q 2024: 4.9%), Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) kept the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) unchanged at 3.00% and reduced the statutory reserve requirement (SRR) by 100 basis points (bps), to 1.00%, effective 16th May.

In June, FBMKLCI rose 24.61 points (+1.6%) MoM to close at 1532.96, marking a modest gain from heightened levels driven by a mixture of safe-haven demand and shifting investor sentiment. The local market performance had been affected by escalating tensions in the Middle East, particularly flare-ups between Israel and Iran, as well as geopolitical rhetoric from President Trump, which had reinforced price volatility amid global uncertainty. However, towards the month-end, an announcement of a ceasefire between Israel and Iran, along with improved sentiment, had fuelled renewed investors' buying interest. Meanwhile, the World Bank expected the global economy to expand by 2.3% in 2025, down from an earlier forecast of 2.7%. On the domestic front, the expanded Sales and Services Tax (SST) would take effect on 1 July, introducing a sales tax of 5.0% to 10.0% on selected non-essential goods.

In July 2025, the FBMKLCI declined by 1.3% MoM to 1,513.25, pressured by escalating U.S.-Malaysia trade tensions following a 25% U.S. tariff on Malaysian exports, later reduced to 19%. Market sentiment was cushioned by improved Gross Domestic Product (GDP) forecasts of 4.5% from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the announcement of the 13th Malaysia Plan, which targets growth of 4.5% - 5.5%. The government introduced the "Rakyat Appreciation Package," including fuel price cuts, wage hikes, and cash aid. Inflation dropped to 1.1%, prompting BNM to cut the OPR to 2.75%. Meanwhile, BNM revised down its 2025 GDP growth forecast to 4.0% – 4.8% from the earlier 4.5% - 5.5% amid various possible tariff outcomes and resilient domestic demand and investment activity.

In August 2025, the FBMKLCI rose from 1,513.25 to a monthly peak of 1,602.45 before easing slightly in the final week due to MSCI rebalancing and profit-taking, to close at 1,575.12, recording a 4.1% MoM gain. The index broke above its 200-day moving average mid-month, attracting both institutional and retail investors.

3.7 EQUITY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

Market sentiment improved following President Trump's tariff adjustment—with Malaysia's rate lowered to 19% from 25%—and the extension of the US–China tariff truce for another 90 days. Domestically, upbeat data, including 4.4% GDP growth in Q2 and a 6.8% rise in exports in July, supported the rally, alongside strong earnings from several blue-chip stocks.

In September 2025, the FBMKLCI advanced 2.3% MoM and 5.2% quarter-on-quarter (QoQ) to close at 1,611.88 points, supported by improved investor sentiment and policy tailwinds. The index broke above its psychological resistance level of 1,600 mid-September. Market confidence was buoyed by the rollout of Malaysia's targeted RON95 fuel subsidy, which grants eligible individuals up to 300 litres per month at RM1.99 per litre, aimed at cushioning fuel costs without widening the fiscal deficit. Consumer-related stocks gained traction following the announcement of the one-off RM100 Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA) cash aid, expected to lift household disposable income and bolster spending on essentials. BNM's decision to maintain the OPR at 2.75% also provided monetary policy stability. Meanwhile, foreign investors turned net buyers amid improved risk appetite, partly driven by the US Federal Reserve's first rate cut of the year. Although the Fed's 25 bps cut to 4.25% on 17 September signalled the beginning of an easing cycle, lingering inflation concerns injected some volatility into global markets.

The FBMKLCI ended October 2025 marginally lower, slipping 0.2% MoM to close at 1,609.15 points after a volatile trading period shaped by shifting global trade and policy dynamics. Early-month gains—supported by optimism over prospective US rate cuts and steady foreign inflows—were later erased amid renewed US–China trade tensions and a resurgence of foreign selling pressure in the middle of the month. Sentiment recovered towards late October ahead of the ASEAN Summit and a temporary trade truce, although trading activity remained largely range-bound. On the domestic front, market confidence was underpinned by Budget 2026, an improved economic outlook (World Bank: 4.1%; IMF: 4.5%; MOF: 4.0–4.8%), stronger 3Q 2025 GDP growth of 5.2%, and the newly agreed US–Malaysia reciprocal trade pact, which includes a 19% tariff framework and 0% rates on selected Malaysian exports. However, political uncertainty stemming from developments in the Sabah election and ongoing legal disputes continued to cap risk appetite.

In this volatile market sentiment, the NAV/unit increased by 7.04% within the financial period ended 31 October 2025.

3.8 MONEY MARKET REVIEW

On 4 September 2025, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) decided to maintain the OPR at 2.75%.

The latest indicators point towards continued expansion in global growth, supported by sustained consumer spending and front-loading activities. The conclusion of many trade negotiations has to some extent eased global uncertainty. The global growth outlook would remain supported by positive labour market conditions, less restrictive monetary policy and fiscal stimulus. Nonetheless, trade policy developments are still expected to weigh on global growth going forward, as announced tariff rates take effect and the frontloading activity dissipates.

3.8 MONEY MARKET REVIEW (CONTD.)

Downside risks remain, albeit to a lesser degree arising from potentially higher tariffs, especially product-specific ones, and escalations in geopolitical tensions. These lingering uncertainties could lead to greater volatility in the global financial markets and commodity prices. Upside potential includes favourable outcomes from remaining US trade negotiations and pro-growth policies in major economies.

The Malaysian economy expanded by 4.4% in the first half of 2025, underpinned by sustained spending and investment activities, and is on track to grow between 4% and 4.8% in 2025. Moving forward into 2026, growth will continue to be supported by resilient domestic demand. Employment, wage growth and income-related policy measures will remain supportive of household spending. The expansion in investment activity will be driven by the progress of multi-year projects in both the private and public sectors, the continued high realisation of approved investments, as well as the ongoing implementation of catalytic initiatives under the national master plans and the Thirteenth Malaysia Plan (RMK13). This outlook remains subject to uncertainties, in particular surrounding global developments. Downside risks to the growth outlook remain from slower global trade, weaker sentiment, as well as lower-than-expected commodity production. Meanwhile, favourable outcomes from remaining US trade negotiations, pro-growth policies in major economies, continued demand for electrical and electronic goods, and robust tourism activity could raise Malaysia's export and growth prospects.

Headline and core inflation averaged 1.4% and 1.9% in the first seven months of the year, respectively. Headline inflation for 2025 and 2026 is expected to remain moderate amid contained global cost conditions. The easing trend in global commodity prices is expected to contribute to moderate domestic cost conditions. Core inflation is expected to remain stable and close to the long-term average, reflecting continued expansion in economic activity and the absence of excessive demand pressures. This trend is expected to continue going into 2026. In this environment, the overall impact of the announced and upcoming domestic policy reforms on inflation is expected to be contained.

(Source: Bank Negara Malaysia's website)

3.9 INTEREST OF UNIT HOLDERS

Throughout the financial period ended 31 October 2025, there are no circumstances that materially affect any interest of the unit holders other than business transaction in accordance with the limitations imposed under the Deeds, Securities Commission's Guidelines, the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 and other applicable laws during the financial period then ended.

3.10 SOFT COMMISSIONS AND REBATES

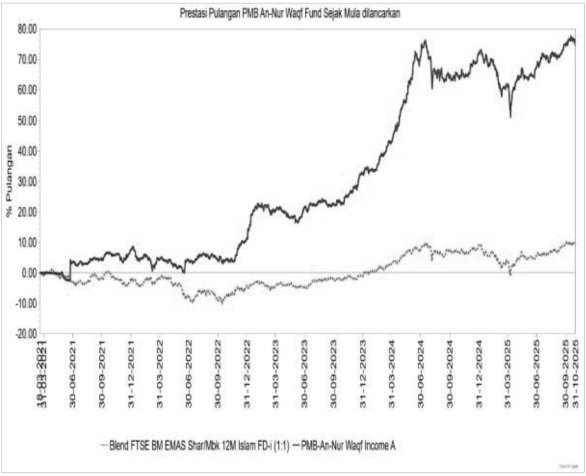
During the financial period ended 31 October 2025, the Fund Manager received soft commission from brokers that indirectly assists in the decision-making process pertaining to the Fund's investment. The soft commission received includes research, software and computer hardware related to Fund's investment. The soft commissions received were for the benefit of the Fund and there were no churning of trades.

4. LAPORAN PENGURUS

Bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 2025 (1 Mei 2025 hingga 31 Oktober 2025).

4.1 PRESTASI DANA

Prestasi Dana berbanding tanda aras sejak mula dilancarkan pada 18 Mac 2021 sehingga 31 Oktober 2025 adalah seperti berikut:-



Bagi tempoh kewangan sejak ia dilancarkan pada 18 Mac 2021 sehingga 31 Oktober 2025, NAB/unit Dana meningkat sebanyak 75.09%, berbanding peningkatan 9.58% bagi penanda aras.

Manakala bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 2025, NAB/unit Dana meningkat sebanyak RM0.0478 atau 7.04% kepada RM0.7271 daripada RM0.6793 pada 30 April 2025.

4.2 PENGAGIHAN PENDAPATAN/TERBITAN UNIT PECAHAN

Dana ini tidak mengisytiharkan sebarang pengagihan pendapatan atau unit pecahan bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 2025.

4.3 POLISI DAN STRATEGI PELABURAN

Dana melabur terutamanya dalam sekuriti patuh Syariah yang termasuk:-

a) Ekuiti patuh Syariah dan sekuriti berkaitan ekuiti patuh Syariah yang disenaraikan di pasaran yang layak, terutamanya Bursa Malaysia; dan

b) Sekuriti pendapatan tetap Islam termasuk sukuk, instrumen pasaran wang Islam dan penempatan deposit Islam.

Pasaran tempatan mengalami pergerakan turun naik sepanjang tempoh yang ditinjau, didorong oleh ketegangan perdagangan global, perubahan dasar A.S. dan risiko geopolitik.

4.3 POLISI DAN STRATEGI PELABURAN (CONTD.)

Faktor domestik—langkah dasar, pertumbuhan KDNK dan inisiatif fiskal—menyokong pemulihan berkala, membantu pengukuhan indeks meskipun terdapat aliran keluar asing yang berterusan dan perubahan sentimen. Sebagai tindak balas kepada keadaan pasaran ini, pengurus dana terlibat dalam pengimbangan semula portfolio dengan membeli saham semasa tempoh kelemahan dan menjual saham yang dianggap oleh pengurus dana telah mencapai nilai saksama. Di samping itu, pengurus dana mengekalkan pendedahan ekuiti dana antara 56% hingga 60%.

4.4 DAGANGAN SILANG

Tiada urusniaga dagangan silang yang dilaporkan di dalam tempoh kewangan.

4.5 TRANSAKSI PEMBIAYAAN SEKURITI

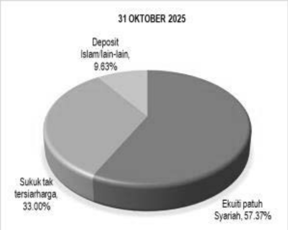
PMB WIF tidak menjalankan sebarang pinjaman sekuriti atau transaksi pembelian semula sepanjang tempoh kewangan dalam tinjauan.

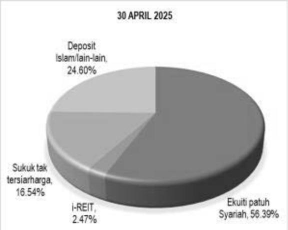
4.6 PERUMPUKAN ASET DANA

Pecahan seunit mengikut kelas aset adalah seperti berikut: -

PECAHAN SEUNIT MENGIKUT KELAS ASET				
	31 Okt 2025 (%)	30 Apr 2025 (%)	Perubahan Peratus Mata	Purata Pendedahan Pelaburan (%)
Ekuiti Patuh Syariah	57.37	56.39	0.98	56.88
Amanah Pelaburan Hartanah Islam (i-REIT)	-	2.47	(2.47)	1.24
Sukuk tak tersiarharga	33.00	16.54	16.46	16.50
Deposit Islam dan lain-lain	9.63	24.60	(14.97)	25.38

Pada 31 Oktober 2025, pegangan ekuiti patuh Syariah Dana ialah sebanyak 57.37%. Baki sebanyak 42.63% dilabur ke dalam pelbagai instrumen pelaburan yang dibenarkan.





4.7 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM

Bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 2025, penanda aras utama ekuiti patuh Syariah Malaysia iaitu FBMSHA meningkat 823.82 mata atau 7.31% kepada 12,098.11 manakala penanda aras utama Bursa Malaysia iaitu FBMKLCI naik 68.93 mata atau 4.48% kepada 1,609.15.

4.7 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM (SAMB.)

Bagi tempoh tersebut, FBMSHA mencatat paras tertinggi 12,246.11 pada 9 Oktober 2025 dan paras terendah 11,201.34 pada 20 Jun 2025. Sementara itu, FBMKLCI mencatat paras tertinggi 1,638.09 pada 6 Oktober 2025 manakala paras terendah pula ialah 1,501.44 yang dicatat pada 19 Jun 2025. Julat pergerakan FBMSHA untuk tempoh tersebut ialah 1,044.77 mata berbanding 1,418.05 mata pada tempoh yang sama tahun sebelumnya.

Selepas rali hampir 200 mata daripada paras terendah tahun setakat ini (YTD) 1,386.63 (9 April) kepada puncak 1,586.85 (15 Mei), FBMKLCI telah susut 78.50 mata untuk ditutup pada 1,508.35, turun 31.87 mata atau 2.1% bulan-ke-bulan (MoM) pada bulan Mei. FBMKLCI kekal lemah pada separuh kedua Mei apabila pelabur kekal berhati-hati semasa kemuncak pengumuman pendapatan korporat, ditambah lagi dengan aliran keluar bersih asing. Sentimen kekal rapuh di tengah-tengah kebimbangan yang semakin meningkat bahawa kelembapan global yang dipacu oleh tarif boleh menjejaskan momentum ekonomi dan pendapatan korporat Malaysia. Melembapkan lagi sentimen ialah kebimbangan terhadap defisit fiskal AS yang semakin meluas, dasar perdagangan Trump yang tidak menentu, dan pendekatan Fed untuk membuat keputusan yang dipacu oleh data. Ketidakpastian makro ini telah menghadkan kenaikan jangka pendek dan menyekat selera untuk mengambil risiko. Dari segi ekonomi, Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) Malaysia berkembang sebanyak 4.4% pada suku pertama 2025 (S4 2024: 4.9%), Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) mengekalkan Kadar Dasar Semalaman (OPR) tidak berubah pada 3.00% dan mengurangkan keperluan rizab berkanun (SRR) sebanyak 100 mata asas kepada 1.00%, berkuat kuasa 16 Mei.

Pada Jun, FBMKLCI menokok 24.61 mata (+1.6%) MoM untuk ditutup pada 1532.96, menandakan keuntungan sederhana yang dipacu oleh campuran permintaan keatas pelaburan yang selamat dan perubahan sentimen dikalangan pelabur. Prestasi pasaran tempatan telah terjejas oleh ketegangan yang semakin memuncak di Timur Tengah, terutamanya perbalahan antara Israel dan Iran, serta retorik geopolitik daripada Presiden Trump, yang telah mendorong turun naik harga di tengah-tengah ketidaktentuan global. Bagaimanapun, menjelang akhir bulan, pengumuman gencatan senjata antara Israel dan Iran, bersama-sama dengan sentimen yang bertambah baik, telah menyemarakkan minat belian pelabur. Sementara itu, Bank Dunia menjangkakan ekonomi global berkembang sebanyak 2.3% pada 2025, turun daripada unjuran awal sebanyak 2.7%. Di peringkat domestik, Cukai Jualan dan Perkhidmatan (SST) yang diperluaskan akan berkuat kuasa pada 1 Julai, memperkenalkan cukai jualan sebanyak 5.0% hingga 10.0% ke atas barangan bukan keperluan terpilih.

Pada Julai 2025, FBMKLCI merosot sebanyak 1.3% MoM kepada 1,513.25, tertekan oleh peningkatan ketegangan perdagangan A.S.-Malaysia berikutan tarif 25% A.S. ke atas eksport Malaysia, yang kemudian dikurangkan kepada 19%. Sentimen pasaran diimbangi oleh ramalan KDNK yang lebih baik sebanyak 4.5% daripada Tabung Kewangan Antarabangsa (IMF) dan pengumuman Rancangan Malaysia Ke-13, yang menyasarkan pertumbuhan 4.5% - 5.5%. Kerajaan memperkenalkan “Pakej Penghargaan Rakyat,” termasuk pemotongan harga bahan api, kenaikan gaji, dan bantuan tunai. Inflasi turun kepada 1.1%, mendorong BNM memotong OPR kepada 2.75%.

4.7 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM (SAMB.)

Sementara itu, BNM menyemak semula unjuran pertumbuhan KDNK 2025 kepada 4.0% – 4.8% daripada sebelumnya 4.5% - 5.5% di tengah-tengah pelbagai kemungkinan kadar tarif, permintaan domestik yang berdaya tahan dan aktiviti pelaburan.

Pada Ogos 2025, FBMKLCI meningkat daripada 1,513.25 kepada puncak bulanan 1,602.45 sebelum susut sedikit pada minggu terakhir disebabkan pengimbangan semula MSCI dan pengambilan untung, untuk ditutup pada 1,575.12, mencatatkan keuntungan MoM 4.1%. Indeks tanda aras melepasi purata pergerakan 200 hari pada pertengahan bulan, menarik minat kedua-dua pelabur institusi dan runcit. Sentimen pasaran bertambah baik berikutan pelarasan tarif Presiden Trump—dengan kadar Malaysia diturunkan kepada 19% daripada 25%—dan lanjutan gencatan tarif AS-China selama 90 hari lagi. Di dalam negeri, data yang memberangsangkan, termasuk pertumbuhan KDNK 4.4% pada S2 dan peningkatan 6.8% dalam eksport pada Julai, menyokong rali itu, di samping beberapa saham mewah mencatat pendapatan yang kukuh.

Pada September 2025, FBMKLCI meningkat 2.3% MoM dan 5.2% suku ke suku (QoQ) untuk ditutup pada 1,611.88 mata, disokong oleh sentimen pelabur yang bertambah baik dan perubahan dasar. Indeks FBMKLCI melepasi paras rintangan psikologi 1,600 pada pertengahan September. Keyakinan pasaran dirangsang oleh pengumuman subsidi bahan api RON95 yang disasarkan Malaysia, yang memberikan individu yang layak sehingga 300 liter sebulan pada RM1.99 seliter, bertujuan untuk mengurangkan kos bahan api tanpa melebarkan defisit fiskal. Saham berkaitan pengguna mendapat daya tarikan berikutan pengumuman bantuan tunai Sumbangan Asas Rahmah (SARA) RM100 sekali sahaja, dijangka meningkatkan pendapatan boleh guna isi rumah dan meningkatkan perbelanjaan untuk barangan keperluan. Keputusan BNM untuk mengekalkan OPR pada 2.75% turut menyediakan kestabilan dasar monetari. Sementara itu, pelabur asing bertukar menjadi pembeli bersih di tengah-tengah selera risiko yang bertambah baik, sebahagiannya didorong oleh pemotongan kadar kali pertama Rizab Persekutuan AS pada tahun ini. Walaupun pengurangan 25 mata asas (bps) Fed kepada 4.25% pada 17 September menandakan permulaan kitaran pelonggaran, kebimbangan inflasi yang berlarutan menyuntik sedikit ketidaktentuan ke dalam pasaran global.

FBMKLCI mengakhiri Oktober 2025 sedikit rendah, jatuh 0.2% MoM untuk ditutup pada 1,609.15 mata ekoran urusniaga yang tidak menentu yang dipengaruhi oleh perubahan dinamik perdagangan dan dasar global. Kenaikan awal bulan—disokong oleh optimisme terhadap prospek pemotongan kadar AS dan aliran masuk asing yang stabil—kemudiannya terpadam di tengah-tengah pencetusan semula ketegangan perdagangan AS-China dan kebangkitan semula tekanan jualan asing pada pertengahan bulan. Sentimen pulih menjelang akhir Oktober menjelang Sidang Kemuncak ASEAN dan gencatan sementara perdagangan, walaupun aktiviti urusniaga sebahagian besarnya kekal dalam jajaran kecil. Di peringkat domestik, keyakinan pasaran disokong oleh Belanjawan 2026, tinjauan ekonomi yang lebih baik (Bank Dunia: 4.1%; IMF: 4.5%; MOF: 4.0–4.8%), pertumbuhan KDNK S3 2025 yang lebih kukuh kepada 5.2%, dan persetujuan perjanjian perdagangan timbal balik AS-Malaysia yang baru, yang merangkumi kadar tarif 19% dan kadar 0% ke atas eksport Malaysia terpilih.

4.7 SUASANA BURSA SAHAM (SAMB.)

Walau bagaimanapun, ketidakpastian politik yang berpunca daripada perkembangan pilihan raya Sabah dan pertikaian undang-undang yang berterusan terus mengehadkan selera risiko.

Dalam keadaan pasaran yang tidak menentu ini, nilai NAB/unit Dana meningkat sebanyak 7.04% bagi tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 2025.

4.8 SUASANA PASARAN WANG TEMPATAN

MPC BNM memutuskan untuk mengekalkan OPR pada 2.75% dalam mesyuarat yang bersidang pada 4 September 2025.

Penunjuk terkini menunjukkan pengembangan yang berterusan dalam pertumbuhan global, disokong oleh perbelanjaan pengguna yang berterusan dan aktiviti yang dilakukan lebih awal (*front-loading activities*). Penyelesaian sebahagian daripada rundingan perdagangan telah membantu meredakan ketidakpastian global. Prospek pertumbuhan global dijangka terus disokong oleh keadaan pasaran pekerja yang positif, dasar monetari yang kurang ketat dan rangsangan fiskal. Walau bagaimanapun, perkembangan dasar perdagangan masih dijangka mempengaruhi pertumbuhan global pada masa hadapan, apabila kadar tarif yang diumumkan berkuat kuasa dan aktiviti yang dilakukan lebih awal berkurang. Pertumbuhan kekal berisiko menjadi perlahan, meskipun pada tahap yang lebih rendah susulan kemungkinan tarif yang lebih tinggi, terutamanya tarif yang khusus bagi produk, serta ketegangan geopolitik yang semakin meruncing. Ketidakpastian yang berpanjangan ini boleh mengakibatkan volatiliti yang lebih ketara dalam pasaran kewangan global dan harga komoditi. Pertumbuhan berpotensi menjadi pesat berikutan hasil yang menggalakkan daripada rundingan perdagangan Amerika Syarikat (AS) yang masih berlangsung serta dasar yang menyokong pertumbuhan di negara-negara maju.

Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang sebanyak 4.4% pada separuh pertama tahun 2025, disokong oleh aktiviti perbelanjaan dan pelaburan yang berterusan, dan dijangka berkembang antara 4% hingga 4.8% pada tahun 2025. Menjelang tahun 2026, pertumbuhan akan terus disokong oleh permintaan dalam negeri yang berdaya tahan. Guna tenaga, pertumbuhan upah serta langkah-langkah dasar berkaitan pendapatan akan kekal menyokong perbelanjaan isi rumah. Pengembangan aktiviti pelaburan akan didorong oleh kemajuan projek berbilang tahun yang dilaksanakan dalam sektor swasta dan awam, lebih banyak pelaksanaan berterusan pelaburan yang telah diluluskan, serta inisiatif pemangkin yang terus dilaksanakan di bawah beberapa pelan induk nasional dan Rancangan Malaysia Ketiga Belas (RMK13). Prospek ini kekal tertakluk pada ketidakpastian, khususnya berhubung dengan perkembangan global. Risiko prospek pertumbuhan menjadi perlahan kekal berpunca daripada perdagangan global yang lebih perlahan, sentimen yang lebih lemah serta pengeluaran komoditi yang lebih rendah daripada jangkaan. Sementara itu, hasil yang menggalakkan daripada rundingan perdagangan AS yang masih berlangsung, dasar yang menyokong pertumbuhan di negara-negara maju, permintaan yang berterusan untuk barangan elektrik dan elektronik serta aktiviti pelancongan yang giat boleh meningkatkan prospek eksport dan pertumbuhan Malaysia.

4.8 SUASANA PASARAN WANG TEMPATAN SEMASA (SAMB.)

Inflasi keseluruhan dan inflasi teras masing-masing berpurata sebanyak 1.4% dan 1.9% pada tujuh bulan pertama tahun ini. Inflasi keseluruhan pada tahun 2025 dan 2026 dijangka kekal sederhana berikutan keadaan kos global yang terkawal. Trend harga komoditi global yang mereda dijangka menyumbang kepada keadaan kos dalam negeri yang sederhana. Inflasi teras dijangka kekal stabil dan hampir dengan purata jangka panjang, mencerminkan pengembangan berterusan dalam kegiatan ekonomi serta ketiadaan tekanan permintaan yang berlebihan. Trend ini dijangka berterusan pada tahun 2026. Dalam persekitaran ini, kesan keseluruhan langkah-langkah pembaharuan dasar dalam negeri yang telah dan akan diumumkan terhadap inflasi dijangka terkawal.

(Sumber: Laman sesawang Bank Negara Malaysia)

4.9 KEPENTINGAN PEMEGANG-PEMEGANG UNIT

Sepanjang tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 2025, tiada sebarang kejadian yang menjejaskan kepentingan pemegang-pemegang unit selain daripada urusniaga-urusniaga yang dijalankan selaras dengan Surat Ikatan Amanah, Garis Panduan Tabung Unit Amanah, Akta Pasaran Modal dan Perkhidmatan 2007 dan undang-undang lain yang berkuat kuasa.

4.10 REBAT DAN KOMISEN RINGAN

Sepanjang tempoh kewangan berakhir 31 Oktober 2025, Pengurus Dana menerima komisen ringan daripada broker yang secara tidak langsung membantu dalam proses membuat keputusan berkaitan pelaburan Dana. Komisen ringan yang diterima termasuklah penyelidikan, perisian dan perkakasan komputer yang berkaitan dengan pelaburan Dana. Komisen ringan yang diterima adalah untuk manfaat Dana dan tiada pergolakan perdagangan.

Nota: Laporan ini telah diterjemahkan daripada laporan asal (dalam Bahasa Inggeris). Jika terdapat perbezaan, sila rujuk kepada laporan Bahasa Inggeris.

5. TRUSTEE'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND ("FUND")

We have acted as Trustee of the Fund for the financial period ended 31 October 2025 and we hereby confirm to the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries**, PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD** has operated and managed the Fund during the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with the following:

1. Limitations imposed on the investment powers of the management company under the deed, securities laws and Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds;
2. Valuation and pricing is carried out in accordance with the deed; and
3. Any creation and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the deed and any regulatory requirement.

For and on behalf of
CIMB ISLAMIC TRUSTEE BERHAD

TOK PUAN DATIN EZREEN ELIZA BINTI ZULKIPLEE
Chief Executive Officer

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

15 December 2025

6. SHARIAH ADVISER'S REPORT

TO THE UNIT HOLDERS OF PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND ("FUND")

We hereby confirm the following:

1. To the best of our knowledge, after having made all reasonable enquiries, PMB Investment Berhad has operated and managed the Fund for the period covered by these financial statements in accordance with Shariah principles and requirements, and complied with the applicable guidelines, rulings or decisions issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia pertaining to Shariah matters; and
2. The assets of the Fund comprise instruments that have been classified as Shariah-compliant.

For and on behalf of the Shariah Adviser,
AMANIE ADVISORS SDN BHD

TAN SRI DR MOHD DAUD BAKAR
Executive Chairman

KUALA LUMPUR

12 December 2025

7. STATEMENT BY MANAGER

To the Unit Holders of
PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND

We, **Mahdzir Bin Othman** and **Datuk Mohd Idzwan Izuddin Bin Ab Rahman**, being two of the Directors of PMB Investment Berhad, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Manager, the semi-annual financial statements give a true and fair view on the financial position of the Fund as at 31 October 2025 and of its statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the Fund for the financial period ended 31 October 2025 in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and in accordance with the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds by the Securities Commission Malaysia.

For and on behalf of
PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD
As Manager of PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOMEFUND

MAHDZIR BIN OTHMAN
Director

DATUK MOHD IDZWAN IZUDDIN BIN AB RAHMAN
Director

KUALA LUMPUR

5 December 2025

8. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2025

	NOTE	31.10.2025	30.04.2025
ASSETS		**RM**	RM
INVESTMENTS	4		
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia		**12,330,350**	10,928,415
Unquoted Sukuk at fair value		**7,092,920**	3,070,950
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**1,985,897**	4,991,194
		21,409,167	18,990,559
OTHER ASSETS			
Amount owing by the stockbroking companies		**-**	622,968
Accrued profit receivable from:			
- Unquoted Sukuk		**88,044**	35,038
- Islamic deposits		**360**	939
Dividend receivable		**11,001**	36,320
		99,405	695,265
TOTAL ASSETS		**21,508,572**	19,685,824
LIABILITIES			
Amount owing to the Manager	6	**7,035**	19,508
Amount owing to the Trustee		**462**	787
Distribution	7	**-**	1,093,167
Other payables and accruals		**7,825**	6,800
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**15,322**	1,120,262
NET ASSET VALUE		**21,493,250**	18,565,562
EQUITY			
Unitholders' capital	8	**17,513,757**	15,969,347
Retained profits		**3,979,493**	2,596,215
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS		**21,493,250**	18,565,562
UNITS IN CIRCULATION	8	**29,561,161**	27,329,164
NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT (RM)	9	**0.7271**	0.6793

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

	NOTE	31.10.2025 RM	31.10.2024 RM
INVESTMENTS INCOME			
Profits from:			
- Unquoted Sukuk		**119,027**	36,040
- Islamic deposits		**36,179**	79,925
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings		**61**	81
Dividends income		**86,592**	78,285
Profit on sale of investments:			
- Quoted Shariah-compliant shares		**1,019,668**	935,848
- Unquoted Sukuk		**1,100**	-
Net unrealised profit/(loss) on changes in fair value of investments	**10**	**332,569**	(83,857)
		1,595,196	1,046,322
EXPENSES			
Management fee	**11**	**180,012**	152,706
Trustee fee	**12**	**2,572**	2,182
Audit fee		**2,500**	2,500
Tax agent fee		**900**	750
Stockbroking fee and other transaction costs	**13**	**21,661**	16,436
Sales and services tax		**2,625**	-
Administrative expenses		**1,648**	2,041
		211,918	176,615
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		**1,383,278**	869,707
Taxation	**14**	**-**	-
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		**1,383,278**	869,707
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION IS MADE UP AS FOLLOWS:			
NET REALISED PROFIT		**1,050,709**	953,564
NET UNREALISED PROFIT/(LOSS)	**10**	**332,569**	(83,857)
		1,383,278	869,707

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

	NOTE	Unitholders' Capital RM	Retained Profit RM	Total Equity RM
As at 1 May 2024		11,718,720	2,835,441	14,554,161
Prior year adjustment		-	26	26
		11,718,720	2,835,467	14,554,187
Net realised profit		-	953,564	953,564
Net unrealised loss	10	-	(83,857)	(83,857)
Creation of units from applications	8	4,572,092	-	4,572,092
Creation of units from distribution	8	452,217	-	452,217
Cancellation of units	8	(2,447,600)	-	(2,447,600)
As at 31 October 2024		**14,295,429**	**3,705,174**	**18,000,603**
As at 1 May 2025		15,969,347	2,596,215	18,565,562
Net realised profit		-	1,050,709	1,050,709
Net unrealised profit	10	-	332,569	332,569
Creation of units from applications	8	2,671,053	-	2,671,053
Creation of units from distribution	8	524,703	-	524,703
Cancellation of units	8	(1,651,346)	-	(1,651,346)
As at 31 October 2025		**17,513,757**	**3,979,493**	**21,493,250**

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

	31.10.2025 RM	31.10.2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments:		
- Quoted Shariah-compliant shares	**5,742,376**	3,551,587
- Unquoted Sukuk	**1,006,722**	-
Purchase of investments:		
- Quoted Shariah-compliant shares	**(5,184,175)**	(7,799,408)
- Unquoted Sukuk	**(5,006,900)**	-
Profit from unquoted sukuk	**60,399**	-
Dividends received	**111,910**	81,926
Profit from Islamic deposits	**36,757**	82,586
Hibah from Al-Wadiah savings	**61**	81
Management fee paid	**(174,839)**	(146,361)
Trustee fee paid	**(2,897)**	(1,719)
Payment for audit fee	**(5,000)**	(5,000)
Payment of other expenses	**(23,309)**	(18,451)
Net cash used in investing and operating activities	**(3,438,895)**	(4,254,759)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from creation of units	**2,084,943**	4,571,436
Payment of cancellation of units	**(1,651,345)**	(2,437,466)
Net cash generated from financing activities	**433,598**	2,133,970
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(3,005,297)**	(2,120,789)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**4,991,194**	6,937,502
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**1,985,897**	4,816,713
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF:		
Al-Wadiah Savings	**114,406**	102,918
Islamic deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions in Malaysia	**1,871,491**	4,713,795
	1,985,897	4,816,713

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

1. THE FUND, THE MANAGER AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

PMB-An-Nur Waqf Income Fund (“the Fund”) was constituted pursuant to the execution of a Master Deed dated 9 March 2021 (“the Deed”) as amended by the first supplemental deed dated 25 October 2022 entered into between the Manager, PMB Investment Berhad and the Trustee, CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad had been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia. The Fund commenced operations was on 8 April 2021.

The main activity PMB-An-Nur Waqf Income Fund is to invest in a marketable securities transaction in which the investment is made in the "Permitted Investments" as defined in the Deeds and subject to approval by the Securities Commission Malaysia and in accordance with Shariah requirements. This includes securities listed on Bursa Malaysia as well as money market instruments approved by the Shariah principles and to enable the Unit Holders to channel all or part of the distribution for waqf purposes.

The Fund will continue to operate until it is terminated or dissolved in accordance with the provision of the Master Deed and the Capital Markets and Services Act, 2007.

The Manager is a company incorporated in Malaysia and wholly owned by Pelaburan MARA Berhad. The principal activity of the Manager is the management of Unit Trust Funds and Corporate Funds.

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This Unit Trust Fund operations are exposed to several risks including market risk (inclusive of equity market risk, price risk and interest rate risk) stock specific risk, equity-related securities risk, Shariah status reclassification risk, dividend policy risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Financial risk management is carried out through the system of internal control and investment restrictions outlined in the Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds by the Securities Commission Malaysia and based on Shariah principles.

(a) Market Risk

(i) Equity Market Risk

The performance of the Fund is subject to the volatility of the stock market which is influenced by the changes in the economic and political climate, interest rate, international stock market performance and regulatory policies. The movement of the value in the underlying investment portfolio will affect the Net Asset Value (“NAV”) of the Fund. Any downward movement of the value will negatively impact the NAV of the Fund.

The table below shows the impact on NAV of the Fund at the reporting date due to the possible change in equity price with all other variables held constant:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

(a) Market Risk (Contd.)

(i) Equity Market Risk (Contd.)

Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia RM	Changes in equity price %	Impact on distributed net asset value RM
12,330,350	+5 / -5	616,518 / (616,518)

(ii) Price Risk

This is the risk that the fair value of an investment in unquoted Sukuk will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk). The value of unquoted Sukuk may fluctuate according to the activities of individual companies, sector and overall political and economic conditions. Such fluctuation may cause the Fund's Net Asset Value ("NAV") and price of units to fall as well as rise, and income produced by the Fund may also fluctuate.

The price risk is managed through diversification and selection of unquoted Sukuk and other financial instruments within specified limits according to the Deeds.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

Movements in interest rate will have an impact on a management of a Fund. This risk refers to the effect of interest rate changes on the market value of Islamic money market instruments, Islamic deposit placements and sukuk. Any downward movement of the interest rate may result in a loss of the expected return from the Fund's investments in Islamic money market instrument and Islamic deposit placement. The value of the sukuk has a tendency to move inversely with the movement of the interest rate whereby the prices of the sukuk may fall when interest rates rise, and vice versa.

The interest rate is a general indicator. Although the Fund does not invest in interest bearing instruments, the movement of the interest rate will have an impact on the interest rate of the Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposit placement and consequently affect the expected return of the Fund's investments.

The table below shows the sensitivity of changes in the interest rate on the NAV of the Fund at the reporting date assuming all other variables held constant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

(a) Market Risk (Contd.)

(iii) Interest Rate Risk (Contd.)

	Profit from Islamic deposits	Change in basis points	Effect on Islamic profit Increase/(Decrease) RM
31.10.2025	36,179	+50/-50	6,649/(6,649)
30.04.2025	154,744	+50/-50	25,791/(25,791)

(b) Stock Specific Risk

Prices of a particular stock may fluctuate in response to the circumstances affecting individual companies such as adverse financial performance, news of a possible merger or loss of key personnel of a company. Any adverse price movements of such stock will adversely affect the Fund's NAV.

(c) Equity-related Securities Risk

The value of the Shariah-compliant equity-related securities depends on the value of the underlying equities that the Shariah-compliant securities are related to. Any upward movement in the value of the underlying Shariah-compliant equities may result an upward movement of the value of the respective Shariah-compliant equity-related securities, and vice versa. Hence, the movement of the value of the Shariah-compliant equity-related securities will affect the value of the Fund. The Fund may also invest in Shariah-compliant equity-related securities such as Shariah-compliant warrants, that have an expiry date and may experience time decay and the erosion of value accelerates as the instrument advances to its expiry date. If the Shariah-compliant warrant is not exercised on or before the expiry date, the Shariah-compliant warrant will have no value and negatively impact the NAV of the Fund.

(d) Shariah Status Reclassification Risk

(a) Shariah-compliant equity securities

This risk refers to the risk that the currently held Shariah-compliant equities securities in the portfolio of the Fund may be reclassified as Shariah non-compliant in the periodic review of the securities by the Shariah Advisory Council ("SAC") of the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC"), the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of such securities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

(d) Shariah Status Reclassification Risk (Contd.)

(a) Shariah-compliant equity securities (Contd.)

Opportunity loss could occur due to the restriction on the Fund to retain the excess capital gains derived from the disposal of the reclassified Shariah non-compliant securities. In such an event, the Fund is required:

(i) to dispose of such securities with immediate effect or within one (1) calendar month if the value of the securities exceeds or is equal to the investment cost on the effective date of reclassification of the List of Shariah-compliant securities (“Reclassification”) by the SAC of the SC or date of review (“Review) by the Shariah Adviser or the Shariah Supervisory Boards of relevant Islamic indices. The Fund is allowed to keep dividends received and capital gains from the disposal of the securities up to the effective date of Reclassification or Review. However, any dividends received and excess capital gains from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities after the effective date of Reclassification or Review should be channelled to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser; or

(ii) to hold such securities if the value of the said securities is below the investment cost on the effective date of Reclassification or Review until the total subsequent dividends received (if any) and the market price of the securities is equal to the cost of investment at which time disposal has to take place within one (1) calendar month, excess capital gains (if any) from the disposal of the securities should be channelled to *baitulmal* and/or charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser; or

(iii) to dispose of such securities at a price lower than the investment cost which will result in a decrease in the Fund’s value.

(b) Islamic fixed income instruments or Islamic money market instruments or Islamic deposits or Islamic collective investment schemes

The risk refers to the risk of a possibility that the currently held Islamic fixed income instruments or Islamic money market instruments or Islamic deposits or Islamic collective investment schemes invested by the Fund may be declared as Shariah non-compliant by the relevant authority or the Shariah Adviser. If this occurs, the Manager will take the necessary steps to dispose of or withdraw such fixed income instruments or money market instruments or deposits or collective investment schemes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

(e) Dividend Policy Risk

Dividend policy risk is the risk that the Fund will have heavy emphasis on high yield dividend stock. Such a risk may occur when fundamentals of the company's business deteriorate or if there is a change in the dividend payout policy resulting in a reduction of the dividend to be paid by the company. This risk may be mitigated by investing mainly in companies with a consistent historical record of paying dividends, strong cash flow, or operating in fairly stable industries.

(f) Credit Risk

Credit risk relates to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the sukuk and their expected ability to make timely payment of profit and/or principal. Any adverse situations faced by the issuer may impact the value as well as liquidity of the sukuk. In the case of rated sukuk, this may lead to a credit downgrade. Default risk relates to the risk that an issuer of a sukuk either defaulting on payments or failing to make payments in a timely manner which will in turn adversely affect the value of the sukuk. This could adversely affect the value of the Fund.

(g) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the ease of liquidating an asset depending on the asset's volume traded in the market. If the Fund hold assets that are illiquid, or are difficult to dispose of, the value of the Fund will be negatively affected when it has to sell such assets at unfavorable prices.

The liquidity risk of the Fund also refers to the Manager's ability to honour redemption requests or to pay Unit Holders' redemption proceeds in a timely manner. This is subject to the Fund's holding of adequate liquid assets, its ability to borrow on a temporary basis as permitted by the relevant laws and/or its ability to redeem the Fund's investments at fair value. Should there be inadequate liquid assets held, the Fund may not be able to honour requests for redemption or to pay Unit Holders' redemption proceeds in a timely manner and may be forced to dispose the Fund's investments at unfavourable prices to meet redemption requirements.

The table below summarises the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period as at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		31.10.2025	
	Less than 1 month RM	BETWEEN 1 month to 1 year RM	Total RM
Amount owing to the Manager	7,035	-	7,035
Amount owing to the Trustee	462	-	462
Other payables and accruals	-	7,825	7,825
Contractual cash outflows	**7,497**	**7,825**	**15,322**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

2. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD.)

(g) Liquidity Risk (Contd.)

	30.04.2025		
	Less than 1 month RM	BETWEEN 1 month to 1 year RM	Total RM
Amount owing to the Manager	19,508	-	19,508
Amount owing to the Trustee	787	-	787
Distribution	1,093,167	-	1,093,167
Other payables and accruals	-	6,800	6,800
Contractual cash outflows	**1,113,462**	**6,800**	**1,120,262**

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Fund are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies and in compliance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds by the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The following are accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"):

(i) Applications towards MFRS and amendments to MFRS

Adoption of new and amended standards

During the financial period, the Fund has adopted the following amended MFRSs that are mandatory for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024:

- Amendments to MFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- Amendments to MFRS 101: Presentation of Financial Statements (Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current} and (Non-current Liabilities with Covenants)
- Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7 — Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Supplier Finance Arrangements).

The adoption of the new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(a) Basis of Preparation (Contd.)

(i) Applications towards MFRS and amendments to MFRS (Contd.)

Standards issued but not yet effective

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2025:

- Amendments to MFRS 121 — The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates — Lack of Exchangeability

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2026:

- Amendments to MFRS 9 Financial Instruments and MFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures -— Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11

Effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2027:

- MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

Effective date of these Amendments to Standards has been deferred and yet to be announced:

- Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128 - Investments in Associates and Joint Venture (Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture)

The adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) Quoted Shariah-compliant Shares in Malaysia

Unit trust is subject to the Trust Deed whereby quoted Shariah-compliant shares are valued at the market closing price on Bursa Malaysia at the reporting date.

(c) Dividend Income

The amount of dividend from investment is determined on an accrual basis once the company's share price is recorded "XD" (without dividend) on Bursa Malaysia. The single tier system was introduced effective 1 January 2008 and single-tier dividend distributed by a resident company are exempt from tax in Malaysia.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(d) Profit from Islamic Deposits

The profit from Islamic deposits is recognised on accrual basis using the effective profit rate method. The profit received by the Fund was derived from Malaysia and credited by any bank or financial institution licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or Islamic Financial and Services Act 2013 which are exempt from tax according to Income Tax Act 1967 (ITA 1967).

(e) Profit / (Loss) from Sale of Investments

Costs incurred to determine profit / (loss) from sale of investments are based on the weighted average cost. Pursuant to ITA 1967, profit from realisation of investments will not be treated as income of the Fund and are not subject to tax.

(f) Unrealised Profit / (Loss)

Unrealised profit and losses comprise changes in the fair value of financial instruments for the period and from reversal of prior period's unrealised gains and losses for financial instrument which were realised (i.e. sold, redeemed or matured) during the reporting period.

(g) Creation and Cancellation of Units

Proceeds from creation of units and payment of cancellation of units are based on the market value of the units comprising the share of capital and the portion of income at the date of the invention or disposition.

(h) Transaction Costs

Transaction costs are cost incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in profit or loss as an expenses.

(i) Distribution Equalisation

Distribution equalisation is accounted for on the date of issue and depreciation based on the average amount of distributable income included in the unit price and disposals.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise Islamic deposits and Al-Wadiah savings with banks and licensed Islamic financial institutions where such savings are based on Shariah principles.

(k) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(l) Financial Instruments

(i) Recognition and Initial Measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without significant financing component) or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

An embedded Islamic derivative is recognised separately from the host contract where the host contract is not a financial asset, and accounted for separately if, and only if, the Islamic derivative is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. The host contract, in the event an embedded Islamic derivative is recognised separately, is accounted for in accordance with policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Categories of financial assets are determined on initial recognition and are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change of the business model.

(a) Amortised cost (AC)

Amortised cost category comprises financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding. The financial assets are not designated as fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Profit income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Profit income is recognised by applying effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets where the effective profit rate is applied to the amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (Contd.)

Financial assets (Contd.)

(b) Fair Value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

(i) Sukuk investments

Fair value through other comprehensive income category comprises sukuk where it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the sukuk, and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding. The sukuk is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Profit income calculated using the effective profit method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Profit income is recognised by applying effective profit rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets where the effective profit rate is applied to the amortised cost.

(ii) Equity investments

This category comprises investment in Shariah-compliant equity that is not held for trading, and the Fund irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (Contd.)

Financial assets (Contd.)

(c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

All financial assets not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss. This includes Islamic derivative financial assets (except for an Islamic derivative that is a designated and effective hedging instrument). On initial recognition, the Fund may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair value. Net gains or losses, including any profit or dividend income, are recognised in the profit or loss.

All financial assets, except for those measured at fair value through profit or loss and equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, are subject to impairment assessment.

Financial liabilities

The categories of financial liabilities at initial recognition are as follows:

(a) Amortised cost (AC)

Other financial liabilities not categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective profit method.

Profit expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit or loss. Any gains or losses on derecognition are also recognised in the profit or loss.

(b) Provisions

Provision is recognised only when the Fund has a present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provision are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (Contd.)

Financial liabilities (Contd.)

(b) Provisions (Contd.)

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expired or transferred, or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the sum of consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. A financial liability is also derecognised when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case, a new financial liability based on modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Fund currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

(v) Unitholders' Contribution

The Unitholders' contributions to the Fund meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity under the MFRS 9.

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost and are not remeasured subsequently.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(l) Financial Instruments (Contd.)

(v) Unitholders' Contribution (Contd.)

Distribution equalisation is accounted for at the date of creation and cancellation of units of the Fund. It represents the average amount of distributable income or loss included in the creation and cancellation prices of units.

(m) Impairment of Assets

(i) Financial assets

The Fund recognised loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost, sukuk measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets and lease receivables. Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses.

The Fund measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss, except for sukuk that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date, cash and bank balance and other sukuk for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured at 12-month expected credit loss. Loss allowances for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit loss, the Fund considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Fund's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information, where available.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the asset, while 12 month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Fund are exposed to credit risk.

The Fund estimates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix with reference to historical credit loss experience.

An impairment loss in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Contd.)

(i) Financial assets (Contd.)

An impairment loss in respect of sukuk measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss and the allowance account is recognised in other comprehensive income.

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and sukuk at fair value through other comprehensive income are credit impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or fully) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Fund determines that the obligor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to pay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Fund's procedures for recovery amounts due.

(ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of other assets (except for inventories, contract assets, lease receivables, deferred tax asset, assets arising from employee benefits, investment property measured at fair value and non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each period at the same time.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units. Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(m) Impairment of Assets (Contd.)

(ii) Other assets (Contd.)

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash–generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the cash-generating unit (groups of cash-generating units) on a *pro rata* basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the financial year in which the reversals are recognised.

(n) Fair Value of financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise financial assets and financial liabilities. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e. exit price).

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as trading Shariah-compliant securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the financial year end date.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the assets and liabilities take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(n) Fair Value of financial instruments (Contd.)

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amount owing by stockbrocking, profit receivable from Islamic deposits, dividend receivable and all current liabilities are reasonable approximations of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value:

31.10.2025	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
Financial Assets at FVPL				
Unquoted sukuk	7,092,920	-	-	7,092,920
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia	12,330,350	-	-	12,330,350

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

(n) Fair Value of financial instruments (Contd.)

30.04.2025	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
Financial Assets at FVPL				
Unquoted sukuk	3,070,950	-	-	3,070,950
Quoted Shariah-compliant shares in Malaysia	10,928,415	-	-	10,928,415

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and are therefore classified within Level 1, include active listed Islamic collective investment schemes and Shariah-compliant equities.

4. INVESTMENTS

Details are as follows:

	Note	31.10.2025 RM	30.04.2025 RM
(a) Quoted Shariah-compliant shares at @ cost		**9,872,110**	8,787,674
Fair value gain		**2,458,240**	2,140,741
Market Value, as presented in statement of financial position		**12,330,350**	10,928,415
(b) Unquoted sukuk		**7,006,900**	3,000,000
Fair value gain		**86,020**	70,950
Market Value, as presented in statement of financial position		**7,092,920**	3,070,950
(c) Islamic Deposits	**5**	**1,871,491**	4,700,433
Total Investments		**21,294,761**	18,699,798

Details of Unquoted Sukuk as at 31 October 2025 are set out as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

4. INVESTMENTS (CONTD.)

Name of counter	Nominal Value RM	Placement cost RM	Fair value as at 31/10/2025 RM	Unrealised gain RM
DanaInfra Nasional Bhd 4.06% 15.07.2039 (VS240156)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,073,500	73,500
PSEP 3.700% 07.08.2035 (VN250302)	1,000,000	1,000,000	994,850	(5,150)
YTL Power IMTN 4.020% 24.06.2041 (VT250226)	3,000,000	3,006,900	3,024,570	17,670
Total	7,000,000	7,006,900	7,092,920	86,020

The list of investments is as in Schedule A.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	31.10.2025 RM	30.04.2025 RM
Islamic deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions in Malaysia	4	**1,871,491**	4,700,433
Al – Wadiah savings		**114,406**	290,761
		1,985,897	4,991,194

Islamic deposits include fixed deposits based on Shariah principles in licensed Islamic financial institutions as follows:

	31.10.2025 RM	30.04.2025 RM
Islamic Bank	**1,871,491**	2,680,620
Investment Bank	**-**	2,019,813
	1,871,491	4,700,433

Average profit rate during the financial period and the average maturity of the Islamic deposits on the closing date are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTD.)

	Average Profit Rate %	Average Maturity Period Days
31.10.2025		
Islamic Bank	**2.72**	5
30.04.2025		
Islamic Bank	**3.00**	7
Investment Bank	**3.00**	4

6. AMOUNT OWING TO THE MANAGER

	31.10.2025 RM	30.04.2025 RM
Creation of unit receivable	**25,310**	7,664
Cancellation of unit payable	**-**	-
Management fee accrued	**(32,345)**	(27,172)
	(7,035)	(19,508)

7. DISTRIBUTION

No income distribution (semi-annual) to unitholders is recommended for the financial period ended 31 October 2025 [2025: 4.00 sen (gross) (4.00 sen) (net)].

8. UNITHOLDERS' CAPITAL

	31.10.2025		**30.04.2025**	
	Unit	**RM**	**Unit**	**RM**
Balance brought forward	**27,329,164**	**15,969,347**	21,534,145	11,718,720
Creation of units from applications	**3,781,324**	**2,671,053**	9,178,388	6,731,750
Creation of units from distribution	**767,670**	**524,703**	667,972	452,217
	31,878,158	**19,165,103**	31,380,505	18,902,687
Cancellation of units during the period	**(2,316,997)**	**(1,651,346)**	(4,051,341)	(2,933,340)
Balance carried forward	**29,561,161**	**17,513,757**	27,329,164	15,969,347

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

9. NET ASSET VALUE

Net Asset Value is derived after deducting the total liabilities of the Fund from the Fund's total assets, as per follows:

	31.10.2025		30.04.2025	
	RM	RM/ Unit	RM	RM/ Unit
Net asset value per unit attributable to the unitholders as disclosed in the Financial Statements	**21,493,250**	**0.7271**	18,565,562	0.6793

10. NET UNREALISED PROFIT/(LOSS) ON CHANGES IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

	31.10.2025	31.10.2024
	RM	RM
Unrealised profit on quoted Shariah-compliant shares	2,458,240	2,544,068
Unrealised profit/(loss) on unquoted Sukuk	86,020	(12,960)
Total unrealised profit	2,544,260	2,531,108
Less: Unrealised profit of previous period	(2,211,691)	(2,614,965)
	332,569	(83,857)

11. MANAGEMENT FEE

The fee paid to the Manager, PMB Investment Berhad is computed on a daily basis at 1.75% per annum on the Net Asset Value before deducting Management fee and Trustee fee for that particular day.

12. TRUSTEE FEE

The fee paid to the Trustee, CIMB Islamic Trustee Berhad is computed on a daily basis at 0.025% per annum on the Net Asset Value before deducting Management fee and Trustee fee for that particular day.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH BROKER/DEALER (01/05/2025 – 31/10/2025)

Broker/Dealer	Transaction Value		Commission & Fee	
	RM	%	RM	%
CIMB Bank Bhd	3,006,900	23.34	0	0
RHB Investment Bank Bhd	2,671,765	20.74	2,218	10.24
Affin Hwang Investment Bank Bhd	1,809,798	14.05	2,269	10.47
Phillip Capital Sdn Bhd	1,169,966	9.08	3,570	16.48
Kenanga Investment Bank Bhd	1,016,205	7.89	3,355	15.49
CGS International Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1,011,791	7.85	3,192	14.74
BIMB Securities Sdn Bhd	622,000	4.83	2,053	9.48
Hong Leong Investment Bank Bhd	566,765	4.40	1,871	8.64
Maybank Investment Bank Bhd	399,880	3.10	1,320	6.09
Public Investment Bank Bhd	389,176	3.02	1,091	5.04
MBSB Investment Bank Bhd	218,337	1.70	722	3.33
Total	**12,882,583**	**100.00**	**21,661**	**100.00**

14. TAXATION

	31.10.2025	31.10.2024
	RM	RM
Taxation for the period	**-**	-

The reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit multiplied by 24% tax rates for the financial period ended 31 October 2025 are as follows:

	31.10.2025	31.10.2024
	RM	RM
Profit before taxation	**1,383,278**	869,707
Taxation at the rate of 24%	**331,987**	208,730
Tax effect of income exempts to tax	**(303,030)**	(271,243)
Tax effect of income not subject to tax	**(79,817)**	-
Tax effect of expenses not allowed	**50,860**	62,513
Taxation for the period	**-**	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

15. MANAGER'S AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The details of the interests of the Manager's and the Directors' of the Company in the Fund are as follows: -

		31.10.2025	31.10.2024
(a)	**Unit Holding**		
	PMB Investment Berhad	**Nil**	Nil
	Directors	**Nil**	Nil
(b)	**Expenses**		
	Management fee paid and accrued	**RM180,012**	RM152,706

Transactions between Fund, Managers' and related parties are based on normal business transactions. The holding of the Manager`s unit is based on beneficial holdings.

16. TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO ("TER")

TER is calculated as follows: -	31.10.2025	31.10.2024
$\text{TER} = \dfrac{\text{Fees of the Fund + Recovered expenses of the Fund x 100}}{\text{Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis}}$	**0.93%**	0.92%

17. PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO ("PTR")

PTR is calculated as follows:	31.10.2025	31.10.2024
$\text{PTR} = \dfrac{\text{(Total acquisition + Total disposals)/2}}{\text{Average net asset value of the Fund calculated on a daily basis}}$	**0.40 times**	0.33 times

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Classification of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categories as follows:

i) Amortised Cost (AC)

ii) Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVPL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Classification of financial instruments (Contd.)

31.10.2025	Carrying Amount RM	AC RM	FVPL RM
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	12,330,350	-	12,330,350
Unquoted Sukuk	7,092,920	-	7,092,920
Cash and cash equivalents	1,985,897	1,985,897	-
Profit from Unquoted Sukuk	88,044	88,044	-
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits	360	360	-
Dividend receivable	11,001	11,001	-
	21,508,572	2,085,302	19,423,270

31.10.2025	Carrying Amount RM	AC RM
Financial Liabilities		
Amount owing to the Manager	7,035	7,035
Amount owing to the Trustee	462	462
Other payables and accruals	7,825	7,825
	15,322	15,322

30.04.2025	Carrying Amount RM	AC RM	FVPL RM
Financial Assets			
Quoted Shariah – compliant shares in Malaysia	10,928,415	-	10,928,415
Unquoted sukuk	3,070,950	-	3,070,950
Cash and cash equivalents	4,991,194	4,991,194	-
Amount owing by the stockbroking companies	622,968	622,968	-
Profit from unquoted sukuk	35,038	35,038	-
Profit receivable from Islamic deposits	939	939	-
Dividend receivable	36,320	36,320	-
	19,685,824	5,686,459	13,999,365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2025

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Classification of financial instruments (Contd.)

30.04.2025	Carrying Amount RM	AC RM
Financial Liabilities		
Amount owing to the Manager	**19,508**	**19,508**
Amount owing to the Trustee	**787**	**787**
Distribution	**1,093,167**	**1,093,167**
Other payables and accruals	**6,800**	**6,800**
	1,120,262	**1,120,262**

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue by the Manager on the date of these financial statements.

SCHEDULE A

PMB-AN NUR WAQF INCOME FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2025

NO	NAME OF INVESTMENT	NO OF SHARES	AT COST	AT FAIR VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE
			RM	RM	%
A	**QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SHARES**				
	MAIN MARKET				
	CONSUMER PRODUCTS & SERVICES				
1	Eco-Shop Marketing Berhad	400,000	452,000	568,000	2.64
2	Mr D.I.Y. Group (M) Berhad	275,000	483,420	440,000	2.05
	Total		**935,420**	**1,008,000**	**4.69**
	ENERGY				
1	DIALOG Group Berhad	160,000	316,506	313,600	1.46
	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES				
1	Aurelius Technologies Berhad	360,000	163,200	360,000	1.68
2	Critical Holdings Berhad	520,000	182,000	483,600	2.25
3	Feytech Holdings Berhad	400,000	320,000	106,000	0.49
4	Kelington Group Berhad	90,000	135,000	494,100	2.30
	Total		**800,200**	**1,443,700**	**6.72**
	PROPERTY				
1	Mah Sing Group Berhad	170,000	203,303	176,800	0.82
2	Malaysian Resources Corporation Berhad	1,060,000	532,350	477,000	2.22
3	Matrix Concepts Holdings Berhad	160,000	209,600	219,200	1.02
	Total		**945,253**	**873,000**	**4.06**
	TECHNOLOGY				
1	CTOS Digital Berhad	400,000	399,880	374,000	1.74
2	Genetec Technology Berhad	285,000	605,440	148,200	0.69
3	Zetrix AI Berhad	490,000	426,300	414,050	1.93
	Total		**1,431,620**	**936,250**	**4.36**

SCHEDULE A

PMB-AN NUR WAQF INCOME FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2025

NO	NAME OF INVESTMENT	NO OF SHARES	AT COST	AT FAIR VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE
			RM	RM	%
A	**QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SHARES**				
	MAIN MARKET (CONTD.)				
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS & MEDIA				
1	Maxis Berhad	120,000	417,000	456,000	2.12
2	Telekom Malaysia Berhad	45,200	259,380	329,960	1.53
3	Time dotCom Berhad	85,000	424,193	405,450	1.89
	Total		**1,100,573**	**1,191,410**	**5.54**
	TRANSPORTATION & LOGISTICS				
1	MISC Berhad	29,000	194,832	225,910	1.05
2	Westports Holdings Berhad	55,000	193,628	283,250	1.32
	Total		**388,460**	**509,160**	**2.37**
	UTILITIES				
1	Tenaga Nasional Berhad	29,000	281,862	385,120	1.79
	ACE MARKET				
	CONSTRUCTION				
1	Cheeding Holdings Berhad	600,000	216,000	495,000	2.30
2	UUE Holdings Berhad	735,000	117,600	441,000	2.05
	Total		**333,600**	**936,000**	**4.35**
	CONSUMER PRODUCTS & SERVICES				
1	SBH Marine Holdings Berhad	1,150,000	253,000	230,000	1.07
2	Synergy House Berhad	465,200	200,036	174,450	0.81
	Total		**453,036**	**404,450**	**1.88**
	ENERGY				
1	Elridge Energy Holdings Berhad	2,100,000	609,000	1,648,500	7.67
2	Enproserve Group Bhd	2,400,000	576,000	552,000	2.57
	Total		**1,185,000**	**2,200,500**	**10.24**
	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES				
1	Crest Group Berhad	640,000	224,000	188,800	0.88
2	EPB Group Berhad	650,000	364,000	266,500	1.24

SCHEDULE A

PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2025

NO	NAME OF INVESTMENT	NO OF SHARES	AT COST	AT FAIR VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE
			RM	RM	%
A	**QUOTED SHARIAH-COMPLIANT SHARES (CONTD.)**				
	ACE MARKET (CONTD.)				
	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES (CONTD.)				
3	Express Powerr Solutions (M) Berhad	2,000,000	400,000	390,000	1.82
4	Kawan Renergy Berhad	740,000	222,000	555,000	2.58
5	Master Tec Group Berhad	322,000	125,580	363,860	1.69
6	Polymer Link Holdings Berhad	1,460,000	365,000	365,000	1.70
	Total		**1,700,580**	**2,129,160**	**9.91**
	Total Quoted Shariah-compliant Shares		**9,872,110**	**12,330,350**	**57.37**
	Unrealised Gain		**2,458,240**		
			12,330,350		

NO	NAME OF COUNTER	AGGREGATE COST	FAIR VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE
		RM	RM	%
B	**UNQUOTED SUKUK**			
1	DanaInfra Nasional Berhad	3,000,000	3,073,500	14.30
2	Petroleum Sarawak Exploration & Production Sdn Bhd	1,000,000	994,850	4.63
3	YTL Power International Berhad	3,006,900	3,024,570	14.07
	Total unquoted sukuk	**7,006,900**	**7,092,920**	**33.00**

SCHEDULE A

PMB-AN-NUR WAQF INCOME FUND
LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2025

NO	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	TYPE	PLACEMENT COST	PLACEMENT FUND VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSET VALUE
			RM	RM	%
C	**ISLAMIC DEPOSITS**				
1	CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	Commodity Murabahah	1,100,000	1,100,244	5.12
2	CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad	Commodity Murabahah	771,491	771,607	3.59
	Total Islamic Deposits		**1,871,491**	**1,871,851**	**8.71**
				21,295,121	**99.08**

9. BUSINESS INFORMATION NETWORK

HEAD OFFICES

2nd Floor, Wisma PMB,
No.1A, Jalan Lumut,
50400, Kuala Lumpur.
Tel: (03) 4145 3800 Fax: (03) 4145 3901
E-mail: clients@pelaburanmara.com.my

REGIONAL SALES OFFICES

Central Region

1st Floor, Wisma PMB,
No. 1A, Jalan Lumut
50400 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: (03) 4145 3938 Fax: (03) 4145 3901
H/P: (013) 8456204 (Firdaus Sulaiman)
E-mail: pmbi.central@pelaburanmara.com.my
muhammad.firdaus@pelaburanmara.com.my

Northern Region

No. 46 1/F Jalan Todak 2
Pusat Bandar Seberang Jaya
13700 Perai, Pulau Pinang
Tel: (04) 3909036 Fax: (04) 3909041
H/P: (013) 2710392 (Suhaila Malzuki)
E-mail: pmbi.north@pelaburanmara.com.my
suhaila@pelaburanmara.com.my

Eastern Region

Lot D103, Tingkat 1, Mahkota Square
Jalan Mahkota, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang
Tel: (09) 5158545 Fax: (09) 5134545
H/P: (017) 7710117 (Ameer Khalifa Mohd Azman)
E-mail: pmbi.east@pelaburanmara.com.my
ameer.khalifa@pelaburanmara.com.my

Southern Region

No. 17-01, Jalan Molek 1/29
Taman Molek, 81100 Johor Bahru
Tel: (07) 3522120 Fax: (07) 3512120
H/P: (016) 2232414 (Suraya Rosli)
E-mail: pmbi.south@pelaburanmara.com.my
suraya@pelaburanmara.com.my

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No. 59, Tingkat 1, Jalan Tun Jugah
93350 Kuching, Sarawak
Tel: (082) 464402   Fax: (082) 464404
H/P: (013) 8230645 (John Nyaliaw)
E-mail: pmbi.sarawak@pelaburanmara.com.my
john@pelaburanmara.com.my

Sabah
Lot 16-4, Block C, Level 4 Harbour City, Sembulan
88100 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
Tel: (088) 244129   Fax: (088) 244419
E-mail: pmbi.sabah@pelaburanmara.com.my

STATE SALES OFFICE:

Kedah

No. 65, 1st Floor, Kompleks Sultan Abdul Hamid,
Persiaran SSAH 1A, 05050 Alor Setar, Kedah
Tel: (04) 7724000
E-mail: pmbi.kedah@pelaburanmara.com.my

Kelantan

Tingkat 1, Lot 1156, Seksyen 11,
15100 Kota Bharu, Kelantan
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H/P: (019) 2206085
E-mail: samad.ashaari@gmail.com

Zakira Ramlee
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55100 Kuala Lumpur
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68100, Batu Caves, Selangor
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E-mail: azrinaliman@gmail.com

Terengganu

Mohd Nazri Othman
No. 472-C, Tingkat 1, Jalan Kamaruddin
20400 Kuala Terengganu, Terenggganu
H/P: (019) 9847878
E-mail: nazri.pmbi@gmail.com

Muhamad Zikri Shamsudin,
K8813-C-2, Jalan Kemaman/Dungun,
Bangunan MPK Kerteh,
Bandar Seri Kerteh,
24300 Kemaman, Terengganu
H/P: (013) 5025050
E-mail: muhamadzikrishamsudin@gmail.com

Institutional Unit Trust Agents:

Phillip Mutual Berhad

UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn Bhd

TA Investment Management Berhad

Bank Simpanan Nasional

Financial Institutions For Autodebit Services:

Bank Simpanan Nasional

CIMB Bank Berhad

Malayan Banking Berhad/Maybank Islamic Berhad

RHB Bank Berhad/RHB Islamic Bank Berhad

Corporate Unit Trust Adviser (CUTA):

M Advisory Solutions Sdn Bhd

10. INFORMATION OF CUSTOMER SERVICES

CUSTOMER SERVICES

You may communicate with us via: -

- Customer Service Units : (03) 4145 3900
- E-mail : clients@pelaburanmara.com.my

Our Customer Service Personnel would assist your queries on our unit trust funds.

NOTES TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS

This report in not an offer to sell units.

Prospective investor should read and understand the contents of the Prospectus. If you are in doubt, please consult your investment adviser on this scheme.

Past performance of the Fund is not an indication of future performance and unit prices and investment returns may fluctuate.

11. INVESTOR PROFILE UPDATE FORM

PMBINVESTMENT

PERSON REQUESTING A CHANGE OF PARTICULARS

Full Name (as in NRIC / Passport)
Nama Penuh (seperti dalam Kad Pengenalan / Passport)

NRIC (New) *No. K/P (Baru)* : ______ - __ - ____ **H/P No.** *No Telefon bimbit* : ___ - __________

INVESTOR PROFILE UPDATE FORM
BORANG KEMASKINI MAKLUMAT PELABUR

Only fill in the details that you wish to update.
Hanya isi butiran yang ingin dikemaskini sahaja.

Telephone No. *No. Telefon* : ___ - ___________ **(House)** *(Rumah)* ___ - ___________ **(Mobile)** *(Bimbit)*
___ - ___________ **(Office)** *(Pejabat)* ____ **(Extension)** *(Sambungan)*

Email Address *Alamat Emel* :

Home Address *Alamat Rumah* :

Marital Status *Status Perkahwinan* : ☐ **Single** *Bujang* ☐ **Married** *Berkahwin* ☐ **Other (please specify)** *Lain-lain (sila nyatakan)* : ________ **No. of Dependents** *Bil. Tanggungan* ____

Employment Status *Status Pekerjaan* : ☐ **Employed** *Bekerja* ☐ **Unemployed** *Tidak Bekerja* ☐ **Self-employed** *Bekerja sendiri*

Occupation *Pekerjaan* :

Name of Employer *Nama Syarikat* :

Nature of Business *Jenis Perniagaan* :

Education Level *Taraf Pendidikan* : ☐ **Primary** *Rendah* ☐ **Secondary** *Menengah* ☐ **STPM/ Diploma/Pre-U** *STPM/ Diploma/Pre-U* ☐ **Degree** *Sarjana Muda* ☐ **Master / PhD** *Sarjana / PhD*

Bank Name *Nama Bank* *(For Redemption/Jualan Balik)* : __________ **Bank Account No.** *No. Akaun Bank* :

Annual Income *Pendapatan Tahunan* :
☐ **Below RM18,000** *RM18,000 ke bawah*
☐ **RM18,000 - RM36,000** *RM18,000 - RM36,000*
☐ **RM36,000 - RM60,000** *RM36,000 - RM60,000*
☐ **RM60,000 - RM96,000** *RM60,000 - RM96,000*
☐ **Above RM96,000** *Above RM96,000*

Change of Signature *Pertukaran Tandatangan* : **Old Signature** *Tandatangan Lama* **New Signature** *Tandatangan Baru*

________________ ________________

Declaration:
I hereby declare and confirm my agreement to update the information provided above, and that the information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
Akuan:
Saya dengan ini mengaku dan mengesahkan persetujuan untuk mengemaskini maklumat yang diberikan di atas, serta bahawa maklumat tersebut adalah benar dan tepat setakat pengetahuan saya.

________________ ________________
Signature of Holder *(Tandatangan Pemegang Unit)* **Date** *(Tarikh)*

***Please attached a coloured copy of your identity card for verification purpose**
Sila sertakan salinan penuh kad pengenalan terkini (berwarna) bagi tujuan pengesahan.

Disclaimer: By submitting this form, I consent to the processing of my personal data by PMB Investment Berhad, in accordance to its privacy policy at www.pmbinvestment.com.my.
Penafian : *Dengan menyerahkan borang ini, saya memberi kebenaran kepada PMB Investment Berhad untuk memproses data peribadi saya, selaras dengan polisi privasinya di www.pmbinvestment.com.my*

PMB Investment Berhad 199301001702 (256439-D)
(A member of Pelaburan MARA Group)
2nd Floor, Wisma PMB, No.1A, Jalan Lumut 50400 Kuala Lumpur
General Line: 03-4145 3800 Investor Care Line: 03 -4145 3900
Email: clients@pelaburanmara.com.my Website: www.pmbinvestment.com.my

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Know How. No Doubt.

PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD
199301001702 (256439-D)
An Islamic Fund Management Company (IFMC)

Customer Services Unit: +603 4145 3900

A member of PELABURAN MARA